

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 5.

Postmaster-General Mulock has cancelled two hundred mail contracts.

Hector Cameron, Q. C., and ex-member for North Victoria, is dead.

Four negro labourers were murdered by unknown persons at Birmingham, Alabama.

It is now hoped that the Indian famine will not be so serious as at first threatened.

The safe in the burser's office of Toronto University was blown open and \$3,000 taken.

Twenty-eight new employees have been taken on in the public works department at Ottawa.

It is rumored at Ottawa that Sifton will shortly be sworn in as minister of the interior.

Four persons bitten by a mad dog at Coburg, Ont., will be sent to New York for treatment.

A train was held up at Anoka, Minn., and several harvest hands robbed of their season's earnings.

Reported that the announcement of a settlement of the school question will be made Friday next.

Walter Scott, editor of the Regina Leader, has been committed for trial on a charge of libelling N. F. Davin, M. P.

The United States elections resulted in a sweep of the country for McKinley, who will have about 275 votes in the electoral college.

The government dairy station at Prince Albert turned out 26,108 pounds of butter this season and the Indian Head station 32,392.

The grand jury found a true bill against Morris charged with the murder of Haunna Hatton at Holland in March last, and the trial is now proceeding.

The report originating in Toronto that the department of militia is arranging a flying column in anticipation of trouble in the States, is denied at Ottawa.

Winipeg board of trade has passed resolutions urging the importance of improving the city streets, of constructing the Crow's Nest Pass railway and expressing the need of an experimental farm near Winnipeg.

## LATEST REPORT.

It is rumored this p.m. that Bryan is elected. The grain exchange in Winnipeg is wild with excitement. Wheat has taken a flop.

## TO-DAY'S TRAIN.

One car sandries for Kenneth McKenzie, two car sandries for various parties.

## LOCAL.

TRAIN left Calgary at time. Snow fell all last night and there is now good sleighing.

DR. BRAITHWAITE has been appointed a coroner for the Territories.

C. W. SUTTER has purchased the book accounts of Sutter &amp; Dunlop.

A LAMP upset in Jas. Graham's residence last night and nearly caused a fire.

N. LECLERC's smoke house in rear of his shop was burned about six o'clock this morning.

OLD Timers association meeting Saturday 14th inst., at 7:30 p.m., for election of officers.

TUESDAY's train took three cars cattle to Dunnmore and two cars oats to Trail, B. C. One way car.

DR. MCINNIS will leave on Tuesday's train on a visit to his father who is ill in Winnipeg.

SHORN ice was forming in slack water on the river on Wednesday and considerable thin ice was running.

F. FRASER TIME, M. L. A., returned from attending the session of the assembly at Regina on Thursday.

FERRIES closed running on Tuesday night. Teams were fording Wednesday. To-day crossing is only by small boat.

FIRST sleighing on Wednesday, Nov. 4th. The weather was very pleasant up to that day. About two inches of snow fell.

F. MARIAZZI, of the Mansion house, Fort Saskatchewan, had gone to Kootenay on a prospecting trip. He will probably remove there again.

MR. VANDER, of Millett, has purchased about 60 head of cattle in this district and will take them south to his ranch to winter.

H. DE ROUX is advertising the sale of the utensils, furnishings and furniture of the Alberta hotel to take place on Friday and Saturday, Nov. 27th and 28th.

An alarm of fire was sounded for a few minutes last evening. The cause was the upsetting of a lamp in the work room of Ross Bros. hardware store. No damage.

THE FOLLOWING is Saturday's golf score: H. de Roux 48; J. D. Campbell 51; N. D. Jackson 55; F. E. Slocock 55; R. A. Ruttan 55; Mrs. Braithwaite 40; Mrs. Wilson 44.

MR. AND MRS. LINDOW, of Fort Saskatchewan, were in town on Wednesday. Mr. Lindow has sold out; his business and property at Fort Saskatchewan to L. Morel and will remove to the Kootenay.

P. Coutts was in town on Tuesday from Egg lake half breed reserve, where he has been working with Chalmers' survey party. A number of half breed families have accepted allotments and settled on the reserve.

A. COGHAN'S trial on a charge of having set fire to his house last spring is in progress to-day before the judge alone. Beck prosecuting, Bowden defending. Mrs. Pierre Grey's case will come up next. The charge is being accepted after the fact to the Island lake murder.

THOS. HOUSTRON shipped 5,000 pounds of wool to the Midnapore woollen mills, Calgary, last week, exchanging it for cloth of the mill's manufacture. The price allowed for the wool was eleven cents a pound. The goods taken in exchange are of good wearing quality. Mr. Houstron is of opinion that the wool clip of the Edmonton district during the past season was about 50,000 pounds.

A sleet and snow storm occurred in Winnipeg on Friday, Oct. 30th, and it was thought that winter had set in.

## ANNIVERSARY DINNER.

The ex-mounted police association of Edmonton celebrated the 23rd anniversary of the organization of the force by a dinner at the Jasper house on Tuesday evening last. A number of present members of the force assisted in honoring the occasion. Frank Oliver, M.P., F. Fraser Time, M.L.A., M. McCauley, M.L.A., Major Griesbach, Insp. Snyder, D. Ross, president of the Old Timers' association, and G. J. Kinnaird, president of the St. Andrews' Society, were present as guests. Col. Jarvis, president of the association, who was in command at Lower Fort Garry during the winter of 1864-65, first gave the existence of the force, presided. The supper was excellent and was the work of an ex-constable, Charlie Fowler. The toast of "The Queen" was proposed by Col. Jarvis, who also proposed "The houses of parliament." This was responded to by Messrs. Oliver, Time and McCauley. "The Old Timers," was proposed by Mr. Grogan, who filled the vice-chair, and responded to by D. Ross. "St. Andrew's society," was proposed by Dr. Braithwaite and responded to by G. J. Kinnaird. "St. George's society," was proposed by A. McNaught and responded to by G. E. Grogan. This completed the official toast list, but a number of volunteer toasts and songs followed, and a number of very pleasant evenings were spent. There only regret expressed that there was not a larger turnout of members of the association. In reply to the toast of his health the president mentioned that one object of the association, besides keeping up old acquaintances and the memory of old times, was to foster the idea of the organization of the ex-mounted police men in the Northwest into a reserve military force, which could be mustered at short notice and could be relied upon should the need arise.

## CREAMERY AID.

A circular has been issued from the department of agriculture giving the terms upon which it is proposed by the government to "promote the establishment and maintenance of creameries or skimming stations, may be made to a joint stock company of farmers, or a butter and cheese manufacturing association."

Where there is no creamery and it is desired to establish one, a loan of a sum sufficient to provide the equipment for a creamery, or creameries, or skimming stations, may be made to a joint stock company of farmers, or a butter and cheese manufacturing association.

The company will secure water supply and provide and locate buildings as directed by the department.

The milk of at least 400 cows must be guaranteed by the company.

The department will equip and manage these creameries, and manufacture and market the butter at a charge on the patrons of 4¢ a pound.

The department will make advances to the patrons at the end of every month of two thirds of the estimated value of the milk and cream supplies, no advance to be less than \$2.00.

A grant of land over the four years will be charged, to be placed to the credit of the loan fund, and applied as the minister of agriculture may arrange, (1) to the repayment of the loan from the government and (2) to the payment of any debts that may be due on the buildings and premises.

They will control the manufacture and marketing of the butter for at least three years unless the loan be sooner paid or the company intimates that it desires to assume control.

The government will pay rent for the buildings and premises not exceeding 7 per cent of their value.

When the repayment of the loan in full is accomplished, the equipment of the creamery may be vested in the Joint Stock company, or the butter and cheese manufacturing association, in return for the issuing of paid-up capital.

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The above is the property of Henri de Roux, late of the Alberta Hotel.

up shares to the patrons in the company, or association, in proportion to the amounts paid in by them severally to the credit of the loan fund.

If and when the farmers in any district desire to avail themselves of the help proposed to be given by the government, they should at once take steps by calling a public meeting, organizing a butter and cheese manufacturing association, and appointing canvassers for the several sections in the district to ascertain the number of cows from which milk would be supplied to a creamery, in case one was provided.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Old Timers' Association will be held at the Alberta Hotel on Saturday, the 14th Inst., at 7:30 p.m. Business: Election of officers, etc. A full attendance is requested.

A. MCNAUL, Secretary.

## Sheriff's Sale !

Team of General Purpose Horses  
at Sheriff's Office, Edmonton,SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH,  
1896, at 2 p.m.

W. S. ROBERTSON, Auct.

## STRAYS.

Come to the premises of the subscriber, 10-54-24, Poplar Hill Settlement, the following horses:

Two brown, white hind feet.

One brown, one white hind foot.

One sorrel, " "

One bay, white mark in face.

One bay.

One buckskin, black points.

If not claimed by owner will be sold to pay damages and expenses.

2-7 MARTHA WHITELEY, Edmonton P.O.

LOSING MONEY  
ON HORSES.

There are several ways of doing this—betting on the wrong one, making mistakes in trading, etc., but the most frequent way is by neglecting their health after the hard work of summer and fall is over. A great many can be saved by using

GRAYDON'S  
CONDITION POWDERS

25cts. per pound. It is a general tonic and appetizer, gives a fine, glossy coat, hardens the muscles and places the animal in the best condition for winter's work.

GEO. H. GRAYDON,  
Post . Office . Drug . Store.

## AUCTION SALE !

Having received instructions from Mr. W. J. Barry, I will offer for sale at his residence, Belmont district, east half Section 24, Tp. 53, Rg. 24, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19TH, 1896,  
at 10 a.m., sharp

The following Live Stock, Farm Machinery, etc.

Three Horses, 1 Cow, 15 Young Pigs from two to four months old, 15 Pigs fifteen months old, 1 Poland China Boar, two years old, 2 dozen Hens.

One pair Bob-sleighs, 1 Driving Sleigh—double, 1 Lumber Wagon, 1 Bushel Wagon, 1 Hay Wagon, 1 Double Box Wagon, 1 Set Harness, 1 Polar Skidder, 1 Double Set Harness, 1 Pair Robes, One Cook Stove, 1 Coal Stove and Pipes, 1 Kitchen Range, 1 Kitchen Table, 1 Kitchen Chairs, 2 Manure Forks, 2 Hay Forks, 1 Hay Knife, 1 Milk Cooler, 4 Cotton Bags, 1 Grindstone, 1 Overcoat, 1 Garden Rake, 3 Garden Hoes and other goods too numerous to mention.

Also 18 tons Timothy Hay, 10 tons Green Feed, 1000 feet Lumber, 1400 Tamarac Fence Posts 7 feet long.

TERMS: Two and four months on approved endorsed notes bearing 10 per cent interest. All sums under \$20.00, cash.

I will also offer for sale Mr. Barry's farm as above via cash or Section 24, Township 53, Range 24. Terms and conditions to be made known at time of auction on Nov. 19th.

Free Lunch supplied on grounds.  
W. S. ROBERTSON, Auctioneer.GIGANTIC  
Auction Sale  
—OF—  
Household Effects !

Will be held under Herald Office on

NOVEMBER 28th and 29th. 1896

Consisting of 10 complete Bedroom Suites, 25 Bedsteads, Commodes, Washstands, Bureaus, 2 Parlor Suites, 12 Stoves, 1 Kitchen Range, 28 Spring Mattresses, 30 Hair Mattresses, 30 Pair Blankets, 30 White Spreads, Comforters, 40 Pair Sheets, 70 Pillows, Pillow Cases, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Lace Curtains, Chenille Curtains, Carpets, Lamps, Clocks, 2 Fine Sets Cariboo Horns, Kitchen Utensils, Meat Safe, Dishes, Glassware, Preserved Fruits, 3 Oak Extension Tables, 5 Dining Room Tables, numerous Stands, Pictures, Etc. Silverware of all descriptions Bar Fixtures and Glasses. Office Furniture, including one Oak Office Desk. Mason &amp; Risch Piano. 2 Cash Registers. 1 Silver Hot Water Urn. 100 Pigeons and 20 White Rabbits.

The above is the property of Henri de Roux, late of the Alberta Hotel.

## TERMS, - CASH.

Goods may be inspected any day by enquiring from Mr. de Roux or Auctioneer.

## Dont' Miss this Grand Opportunity.

W. S. ROBERTSON, Auctioneer.

## A Gold Mine in Edmonton !

There is no need of going to the Kootenay to make a strike. Just stay with this country, work hard, and buy your Clothing, Furnishings, Boots &amp; Shoes from W. T. Henry &amp; Co. By so doing you will have invested in the best mine of that nature in the country. Our departments are all filled with bargains.

## WINTER SUITS.

Navy Blue Serge, ..... \$5.00  
Heavy Grey Serge, ..... 6.00  
Heavy Brown Tweed, double breasted 8.00  
Grey & Brown Tweed, nicely trimmed 10.00  
Come in and look for yourself. They are bargains.

## OVERCOATS.

Heavy Tweed—Tweed lining ..... \$5.00  
Heavy Frieze, wadded ..... 8.00  
Heavy Nap Cloth, ..... 5.00  
Extra Heavy Nap Cloth, ..... 10.00

These are the best values that can be offered. Same price as Eaton's.

## UNDERWEAR.

All Wool, ..... per Suit \$1.00  
Fine Wool, ..... " 1.50  
Scotch Lamb's Wool, ..... 2.00  
Heavy Natural Wool, ..... 3.00  
Extra Fine Natural Wool, ..... 5.00  
Eight Fine Suits for, ..... 1.00

## FUR COATS AND CAPS.

In Wombat, Oppossum and Coon. Cheaper than you can get them in the East.

Trade with us and save money, as we sell close and for cash.

Our motto is: "Small profits and quick returns."

We are the only exclusively Gent's Furnishings, and Boot &amp; Shoe House in the North

\$6,000  
\$6,000

Just arrived, four carloads of new Goods, over \$6,000 worth, bought for cash in the cheapest markets. We are now prepared to furnish the public wants throughout.

Come and see our stock even if you do not wish to buy. It is complete and prices right.

Dry Goods, Crockery, Gents' Furnishings,

Fur Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed and Provisions.

We still have \$3,000 worth of Gloves, Mitts, Moccasins, Rubbers and Over-shoes, etc. left of the old stock to be sold at cost.

A. Macdonald's.

Cheap Cash Store. Free delivery.

**EDMONTON BULLETIN.**

(Semi-Weekly.)

Printed Monday and Thursday evenings.  
Subscription \$3 a year, in advance.

Transient advertisements: Five lines and under, three insertions and under \$1, or 10 cents a line 1st insertion and 5 cents a line each week or part of week after.

Standing advertisement—50 cts a line for 3 months.

FRANK OLIVER, — PROPRIETOR,

EDMONTON BULLETIN, NOVEMBER 6th, 1896

**THE FAST LINE.**

The question of a fast Atlantic steamship service for Canada at a cost of \$750,000 a year or a capital amount of \$20,000,000, which was such a prominent plank in the platform of the Tupper party at the late elections, is again to the front in a pamphlet issued by Sandford Fleming, C. E. LL. D., C. M. G., etc. To those who do not happen to know who Sandford Fleming is the string of letters after his name indicates that he is some person in particular; and perusal of his pamphlet leads further to the conclusion that whoever he is he speaks as having a practical knowledge of what he is talking about. This in some quarters will be held to be a disadvantage; as for instance during the past session of parliament when Hon. Mr. Dobell, who is thoroughly posted on ships and shipping from Quebec, ventured to doubt the profitable practicability of a twenty knot service from that port he was overwhelmed with aspersions and ridicule, and every effort was made to use this opinion as a political lever against him in his constituency of Quebec. Mr. Fleming evidently stands in the same danger, for his conclusion is exactly the same as Mr. Dobell's; but more emphatic and from additional reasons. Mr. Dobell's reason was that there was not enough Canadian traffic of the class willing to pay a high price for a quick passage—considering that the freight accommodation on the fast line would be very small—to make the line profitable even with the immense bonus. Mr. Fleming's reason is that the natural conditions of the St. Lawrence route, and particularly by way of Belle Isle, which is the short route, is so disadvantageous owing to the short season during which the straits are open, and the great amount of fogs and icebergs on that route, as to make a regular twenty knot service physically impracticable. Mr. Fleming favors a fast Atlantic service, but he favors it on business and not political grounds, such as were chiefly the occasion of the proposition of the late government. His proposition is that Canada shall subsidize a fast Atlantic line to run from Halifax all the year round, from which point 20 knot steamers would have 33 hours advantage in the trip across the ocean over the New York lines, and practically the same route. He says the freight service cannot be successfully amalgamated with the high class passenger service and should be carried on from Quebec in summer and St. John in winter. The effort has been made to hold this magnificent service before the city and district of Quebec as a lure. Quebec city has two representatives in the present cabinet which is committed to general economy and the advancement of the agricultural interest. That the farmers are not interested in a fast Atlantic service was well known before, but has been fully and finally demonstrated by Mr. Fleming. If Quebec city, and by sympathy Quebec province, could be made to believe that its commercial interests were being sacrificed to the unreasonable objections of western farmers to paying more taxes, a deadly blow would be struck against the new government. Or if the government adopted the scheme a cry could be raised amongst the western farmers that the new government had sacrificed their interests and gone back on their pledges of economy. If, however, the physical conditions compel the adoption of Halifax as the port all the year round the political wind is knocked completely out of the proposition, and it will hereafter have to be considered on a business basis.

The information given by Mr. Fleming regarding the navigation of the straits of Belle Isle throws an important side light on the practicability of

the Hudson's Bay route. It appears that the strait which was to be navigated by ocean greyhounds at an average speed of twenty knots, only opens for navigation about the middle of June. That the mail steamers do not begin to use it until July 1st. For a distance of 200 miles east and 100 miles west of the straits icebergs are encountered frequently until September. In that month there are few and in October and November there are practically none. Navigation closes in the latter end of November and that month is very subject to snow storms. During the five months of navigation the average maximum fog records for three years were: 309 hours in July, 326 in August, 244 in September, 215 in October and 105 in November. There is no doubt that for three if not five months of the year Hudson's strait shows a better record as to both fogs and icebergs.

The conclusion of the whole matter is that if Canada wants a fast Atlantic line, she can have it from Halifax by paying for it. That the agricultural classes, and indeed the producers and consumers generally of the country, have no interest in such a service. That the railway companies and merchantile houses, possibly the banks and the wealthy classes generally, have an interest both direct and indirect. Under our present system of taxation the former classes would pay the bulk of the cost while the latter would reap all the benefit. This the producers declare themselves unable as well as unwilling to do. If the moneyed people, as distinguished from the producers, want this service let them have it by paying for it. Let the government raise by means of an income tax on all incomes, say over \$5,000 a year, the sum needed to bonus this or any other like service that is desired and the producing classes will not object. But they have been led too long on the cry of "the good of the country" when that good flows chiefly into the pockets of a favored few; such as on the showing of its friends, the establishment of this fast Atlantic service would solely advantage.

**KOOTENAY TRADE.**

Mr. Cowie's report to board of trade.

**CAPACITY OF MARKET.**

The demand for produce is increasing by leaps and bounds. The duties collected at Nelson alone on imports from the United States rose from \$10,000 in August 1895 to \$28,000 in August 1896. The C. P. R. shipments which in January last were only 88 tons, reached 2580½ tons in August last. The customs returns and the C. P. R. shipments show a continuous increase quarter by quarter, month by month; and the end is not yet, for the district is only in the infancy of its mining development. Foreseeing this and owing to the present system being overtaxed the Americans are putting on new steamers on the Bonner's Ferry and Kootenay lake route, and have about completed a direct railway into Rossland; while the C. P. R. has built transfer car barges to carry eight loaded cars from Arrowhead to Nakusp; besides which the fleet of steamboats and barges of the Columbia and Kootenay Navigation Company is being added to constantly. Alberta does not yet raise enough of the produce suitable for and demanded by West Kootenay market, and at the present rate of increase the production of our district will not keep pace with the ever larger demand.

**OTHER MARKETS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

Though I had not the opportunity of visiting the East Kootenay region from Donald yet from information received I have no doubt that we might do some business there. This trade as well as that of the West Kootenay would be enormously benefitted by the immediate construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, by means of which we would have direct railway connection with such points as Nelson and Rossland, which are so near the frontier and so accessible to our American competitors by direct railway connection, while our freight undergoes transhipment from rail to boat and from boat to rail in reaching these points.

Though the greatest mining development has occurred in the West Kootenay the excitement has spread all over the province of British Columbia which may be well described as a "Sea of Mountains" of gold and silver. Prospects long dormant are being developed and new prospects are being found daily throughout the province. New mining camps are arising all along the

main line of the C. P. R. and to the north thereof, where we certainly should be enabled to hold our own against American competition. Of special interest to us is the Big Bend of the Columbia which is being so rapidly developed as to decide the C. P. R. to build steamboats for its navigable stretches, with the intention of shortly supplementing these by a railway north from Revelstoke.

I regret neither time nor means would permit of my visiting the Cariboo country, where great development in the treatment of gold bearing gravels (such as are so abundant in our own district) are taking place. It is the opinion of competent judges that the Cariboo is naturally a much richer mineral country than the Kootenay. Want of railways has alone kept back its developments. Mr. Ritset, the chief promoter of the British Pacific railway, confidently expects this enterprise to start from the coast in the near future. When this line reaches Edmonton by the Yellow Head Pass our producers will then have what may be called a local market in Cariboo for every suitable commodity.

**NECESSITY OF CATERING FOR THE MARKET.**

The importance of the foregoing facts to our district cannot be overestimated. British Columbia is the treasure house of the Dominion and Alberta is a granary at its doors. To cater to the wants of such a market should be the aim of our agricultural community.

Whilst it may be possible to induce the C. P. R. so to reduce the present rates as to do business and hold the trade until the Crow's Nest Pass railway be constructed; yet we must recognize the fact that the distance, difficulty and transhipments of the present route are such as must in the nature of things always handicap trade in such cheap and bulky produce as oats, hay, potatoes and coarse vegetables, especially as the nearer produce of Spokane governs the market price.

On the other hand the demand for the concentrated products of the farm is so great and the prices as compared with those of oats, &c., so much better that additional emphasis is given to the oft repeated advice to farmers to "concentrate products." On butter, cheese, condensed milk, eggs, poultry, bacon, ham and chilled fresh beef, mutton and pork the freight rates should and could be made such as to enable us to do a profitable business. If to the production of these that of wheat to supply the local demand for flour were added the prosperity of our farming community would be assured.

**UNITED REPORT.**

I am of the opinion that we never can obtain our natural and legitimate share of the West Kootenay trade if it be left to the feeble, intermittent and disunited efforts of small shippers. We cannot turn back the flood of American produce by meeting it with jets or driblets. A combination of the district at large is absolutely necessary to get the lowest shipping rates with the least expense of collection, distribution and management; as well as to obtain cold storage and warehouse accommodation at Edmonton and Revelstoke. For the purpose of forming such a produce buying, storing, shipping and selling association, a meeting of the farmers and business men of the whole district ought to be called at as early a date as possible.

**M. McCauley,  
Cartage, - Livery,  
FEED AND SALE STABLES.**

First class Rigs. Good Drivers  
All kinds transient teaming promptly attended to.  
Contracts made for delivery of Stone. The best building Sand in town for sale.

M. McCauley, Proprietor

**Macdonald's .  
Pharmacy**

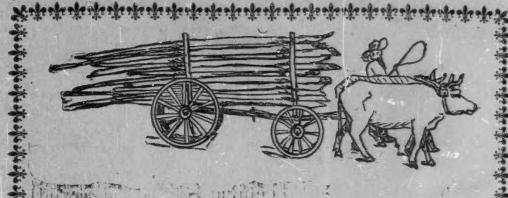
We carry only the best and purest Drugs and Chemicals. Our stock is complete and prices right.

# The Suit That Suits.

We have lots of just such suits. Our reputation is dyed, spun and woven in every one of them.

**YOUR SUIT** is in the lot waiting for you; it's just your fit, just your idea for a good Suit and just your price.

**FARMERS** bring in your Butter, Eggs and Grain. We buy it.

**LaRUE & PICARD**

## A Cook Stove That Saves Cords of Wood

WE HAVE THEM.

ALSO

**Coal & Wood Heating Stoves & Ranges**

All Sizes and Prices. Call and examine our large stock.

**Wheat Sacks ! Oat Sacks !**

American and Canadian Coal Oil in Barrel and Case.

A new stock of Lamp Goods just received.

**Hunters' Supplies Traders' Supplies****ROSS BROS.**

Wholesale and Retail Hardware, Edmonton, Alberta.

**DAILY DIVIDENDS**

Paid to users of our Flour in the form or more bread and better bread from less flour than any other brand on the market.

**The Western Milling Company Limited**

REGINA, N. W. T.

Manufacturers of High Grade Flour.

**... JUST ARRIVED ...**

LARGE SELECTION OF

**Ladies' Fall and Winter Jackets**

at Extremely Moderate Prices.

**FALL DRESS GOODS .**

A SPLENDID SELECTION AT WONDERFULLY LOW PRICES.

**LADIES' FALL HATS****W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.****PATRONS'****CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY**

Solicits the support of the general public in their

new

Grocery, Florist and Feed Store.

Evans' Stand, Main Street. CASH SALES.

D. EVANS, Manager.

**NOTICE**

On and after to-morrow, the 15th September, I shall do business on a STRICTLY CASH basis at proportionately LOW PRICES. All accounts not paid by 30th September will be placed in my solicitor's hands for collection.

C. GALLAGHER.

Edmonton, Sept. 14th.

### BEAVER LAKE (EAST).

Since I wrote last the people of this settlement have been kept on the move by prairie fires. Luckily, not much damage has been done.

Dr. Tofield was here on the 21st inst., attending on J. B. Steele, who was ill with inflammation of the bowels. R. Logan was sick also, lately. Both are recovering.

Threshing is about over. The yield is light, but the grain good. In some cases little more than the seed was obtained in wheat, owing to gophers and drought.

Rev. E. C. Gallup was requested by the presbytery to remain here a short time longer, hence he did not preach his farewell sermon until the 11th inst. He has gone back to college.

I am sorry to learn that Geo. Smith contemplates returning to the "land of the free." George is a genial lad and will be missed very much.

H. Bowen was in our settlement a couple of times this month. As a consequence, sewing machines are more numerous than they were before.

Oct. 29th, 1896.

### WETASKIWIN.

On Thursday, Oct. 29th, a Harvest Home festival and basket social was held at the house of Mr. Thomas Ambler, near Duhamel; who, with his sturdy sons established around him, is making a fairly successful and persevering fight with the difficulties attending pioneer life in this country. In spite of the fact that the eldest son, Mr. William Ambler, had lost his all in the recent terrible fire that has ravaged the whole district for many miles, the party was a very cheerful and merry one, representing members of the settlers' families for 10 miles around. After a plentiful repast, the giver of all good things was remembered in a short harvest service and hymns conducted by the Rev. C. H. Andras, M.A., of Immanuel (Episcopal) church, Wetaskiwin; and then various games were enjoyed by the young people, aided by a Virginian reel. The party separated at two in the morning, their journey home being favored by a brilliant moonlight. Such meetings are a rare boon to the lonely bachelors scattered far apart over the prairies—and so much removed from social life. To all who can thus brighten their neighbor's dull life we say "Go and do thou likewise." The host and hostess not long ago celebrated their silver wedding—a handsome silver tankard on the table presented by their neighbors, testified to the high esteem in which they are held by them.

Wetaskiwin is still building and the sound of the hammer continues, although the population has not advanced in number. Some settlers have been brought in lately by Mr. Swanson, and a considerable number of settlers from England are expected in the spring,—while Mr. Kelso and Mr. Kennedy, both from Washington, have located their homes on the Big Stone, five miles north. Mr. Vold, lately arrived with a carload of furniture, all of which he sold and has returned to Tacoma to bring up more.

A basket store would drive a good trade here just now. One would think that with so much material in the willows around, a local manufacture might be established.

M. McKinnon ships three car loads of cattle to morrow.

Business very quiet. Things will be livelier after threshing.

A harvest service and festival will be held in the English Episcopal church on Thursday, Nov. 19th. Service at 4.30. Tea and refreshments at 5.30. Entertainment and inauguration of the literary society at 7.30. Admission to the tea and evening social 10 cents.

Nov. 2nd, 1896.

### THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

At a banquet in his honor given in Quebec on Oct. 29th, Premier Laurier alluded to the promise he had made before election that the school question should be settled in six months, said: "We have been in power only four months; but before six months have ended we shall have effected settlement which shall preserve all the rights of conscience, and those who believe religion should be taught in the schools will have satisfaction. We have obtained all the concessions any honest man has a right to expect. We don't pretend we shall meet the views of extremists. There are those in Manitoba, who are condemning before hand the least concession; and we have those in Quebec who would not be satisfied unless we exact the pound of flesh, which we have a right to get out of the bosom of Manitoba, nor until we have inflicted upon the province direct humiliation. We wish to deal with others as we would have others deal with us. What we have suffered under the iron heel of tyranny we don't wish to inflict upon others, and thus we have

reached such a just and equitable settlement, that it will meet the views of all straightforward and honest men. I know we have people who believe and hope we cannot succeed, and we have those devout Catholics who expect we shall restore everything they have themselves destroyed. We don't appeal to those, nor to men who have traded up in their religion for the last twenty-five years; but we appeal to sincere men, Catholics or Protestants, we appeal to all Christians who want the rights of conscience to be respected, and who will be satisfied with that. To these I say, within a few days, in a week, we shall be in a position to announce the terms of our settlement, which will be embodied in an act of the legislature of Manitoba, which will be drawn up and carried out by a sympathetic government."

### WHEAT IN MANITOBA.

Commercial, Oct. 24th. Manitoba markets have been wild this week. Prices in Manitoba markets have been above a regular market since new wheat began to move, but this week they seem clean wild, leading in the shade the market in the United States markets. Prices to farmers in Manitoba country markets were advanced nominally 5¢ per bushel on Monday, to 65¢ to 66¢ for No. 1 hard, but the prices actually paid were fair in advance of these figures, the price ranging up from 45¢ to 70¢, and at some points away up to 80¢ to 90¢. At one or two points \$1 per bushel was paid to farmers. These prices were simply the result of wild competition. Even after the break in United States markets on Wednesday, prices were maintained in Manitoba markets, but on Friday one of the large milling concerns dropped to 60¢ and to day it is understood that all are back to 60¢ for No. 1 hard. The market is still wild. Most of the buying was done by millers, and a lot of wheat was taken at from 65¢ to 70¢, deliveries being heavy. Shippers took as little as they could, and some had their buyers of country markets. We quote prices to farmers in Manitoba country markets to-day at 18¢ freight rate points as follows: No. 1 hard 60¢, No. 2 hard and No. 1 northern, 57¢, No. 3 hard 52¢, No. 47¢, No. 2 frosted 42¢, No. 3 frosted 40¢. On the basis of United States markets to-day 60¢ is still far above an export price. The highest price touched in the Winnipeg market on the "hook" at the first of the week, was 85¢ for No. 1 hard, about Fort William. One sale was put through at this figure. There were a few deals at about 84¢, but the collapse on Wednesday put a stop to these prices. There was not much business done for the balance of the week and there is hardly any regular price at the close of the week. To-day 75¢ was offered for No. 1 hard. No. 2 hard is shown at 3¢ to 3½¢ under No. 1. No. 1 northern will be taken in preference to No. 2 hard at 3¢ under No. 1 hard.

R. B. FERGUSON,  
Watchmaker, Jeweler  
EDMONTON, ALBERTA.  
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and guaranteed

**COAL . COAL**  
Good as the Best  
Cheap as the Cheapest.  
TELEPHONE W. HUMBERTON,  
Between 12 and 1 or after 6 p.m.

We respectfully solicit your order for the following Xmas. Numbers:  
Black & White, - \$ .50  
Illustrated London News, .50  
Holly Leaves, .50  
Graphic, .50  
Lady's Pictorial, .50  
Pear's Pictorial, .50  
Sketch, .50  
Toronto Saturday Night, .50  
Figaro (French text) 1.25  
Figaro (English text) 1.25  
L'Illustration (French) .50  
Whitaker's Almanac, .65  
Canadian Almanac, .25  
Star Almanac, .35

Hand us your orders now for what you want and they will be filled in the order received. We cannot fill orders after supply is exhausted.

Office Diaries 1897 now in stock.

**CANN & CO'S BOOKSTORE.**

: DRINK THE :  
SOUTH EDMONTON  
BREWING COMPANY

Lager, Porter & Ales  
THEY ARE UNEXCELLED.

The Family Trade Solicited and Supplied  
Direct from the Brewery.

P. O. Box 122 Telephone in connection.

AGENTS—Frank Marriggi is agent at Fort Saskatchewan, and J. D. Renault is agent at St. Albert. James Goodfellow's agent at Edmonton.

Lager and Porter may be purchased from the above agents at same price as is charged at Brewery.

Kegs must be returned when empty to the agent from whom they were purchased. Any person or persons selling kegs of defacing name on same will be prosecuted.

### Change of Business

#### ALL AROUND.

#### A LA PUBLIQUE:

Save money and patronize home industry by buying from Brickworks at the City Carriage Works. Splendid assortment of Wheels and Wheeled rigs. A rare chance to get a good new Wagon Box at \$8.00, regular price \$12 to \$15. Also a large stock of woodwork to be sold at a great reduction.

Repairing of all kinds at the following prices: Bed frames, 50¢; Head blocks, 50¢; Mouldings, 4 feet long, 50¢; 60¢; 70¢; Windows, 25¢; double doors, 50¢, with two rivets, 60¢; Clocks in wheels at 15¢ each; small boxes, 15¢; 20¢; 25¢ per box. When you go to a shop ask the price of labor before getting your work done, and be sure to get my prices to compare them with. Price lists of work in carriage line gladly furnished. Miners Supplies.

Remember I pay cash for all kinds of second hand buckboards, buggies, wagons, farm implements, etc. also for cattle and horses, which are kept for sale or trade. Come one come all. The old stand.

**CITY CARRIAGE WORKS,**  
Corner Jasper and 11th Aves.  
JOHN KELLY, Proprietor.

#### Cash Discount of 10 per cent.

 I have a very large stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELERY & SILVERWARE. In fact everything a first class Jewelry store should keep, and can only sell for cash in 1896. All kinds of Watches repaired.

E. RAYMER.  
Edmonton Planing Mills.

Cedar Sash and Doors, Mouldings, Casings, etc. Window and Door Frames made to order. Also all kinds of Turned Work.

Miners Line for sale. A carload to arrive next west.

K. A. MCLEOD, Proprietor.  
Mill and Office, corner 11th Avenue  
P.O. Box 175

HOTELS.

QUEEN'S HOTEL. First Class in every particular. 50¢ a day. Free bus meets all trains. Good sample room accommodations. Livestable in connection JACKSON & GRIERSON, Prop.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. The largest house in Jasper House, all rooms double, single and daily board at reasonable rates. Accommodations in connection with the Jasper House. Also first-class livery and feed stable. J. GOODRINE, Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL, EDMONTON, ALBERTA.—The above well-known Hotel having been recently enlarged and improved, is now under the management of H. De Roux, is prepared to offer the best accommodations to visitors and the public generally. Table un-surpassed. Good sample room-attached. H. DE ROUX, Proprietor.

ST. ALBERT.

WINDSOR HOTEL, St. Albert. First class accommodation. Good weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Sample rooms attached. Good livery and feed stable in connection. The proprietors give every attention to guests. GOUVIERES & BOYSTIN, Proprietors. 40-41

PARENTS, CLERGYMEN AND PHYSICIANS.

Take notice. Births, marriages and deaths most often registered with the unregistered within 30 days after the occurrence or a fine of \$50 may be imposed. SR. GEO. JELLETT, Registrar B.M.D.

HARNESSMAKERS & SADDLERS. Full line of Horse Furnishings constantly on hand. Repairing done promptly. West side Rosa Street, PORT SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Harnessmakers & Saddlers. Full line of Horse Furnishings constantly on hand. Repairing done promptly. West side Rosa Street, PORT SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA.

EDMONTON DYE WORKS  
—Pirchner & Mayerhof, PROPRIETORS.

Near Electric Light Works.

All orders promptly attended to and first-class work guaranteed.

Gariepy & Chenier  
GENERAL...  
MERCHANTS

Dry Goods Staples

Wholesale AND Groceries

Retail Provisions

Cheap Boots & Shoes

AND Wall Paper

Cash Crockery

Shorts, Pressed Hay Glassware

Wheat, Oats, Barley, Bran,

Shorts, Pressed Hay.

Goods delivered free of charge.

COAL! COAL!

The undersigned has recently opened the coal mine formerly worked by the late W. T. Rees, and is prepared to furnish first class coal at bottom prices.

J. MILNER.

### PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

#### MARBLE WORKS



### FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

#### Manufacturing Industries

#### Wanted.

A PRACTICAL BRICKMAKER would receive an opening order if he started a Brickyard here as soon as frost is out of the ground.

A SMALL CUSTOM WOOL FACTORY would find this the best point in Northern Alberta for securing wool in exchange for yarn, cloths and blankets.

Any Manufacturing Enterprises looking for openings, please communicate with the undersigned.

#### F. Fraser Times,

COMMISSION BROKER.

Agent for several of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies. Insurance effected in Town and Country at lowest rates.

Manager for Fort Saskatchewan Townsite Syndicate.

NOTE.

Fort Saskatchewan is situated on the banks of the North Saskatchewan River, and is the centre of the whole District of Edmonton, which is supposed to be the most important agricultural and stock raising District in the Canadian Northwest, and has the Beaver Hills as a background, making it the most picturesque town in the West.

Anyone visiting Northern Alberta should come and see

#### Fort Saskatchewan

#### FOR A FAMILY FLOUR

OUR :

#### STRONG BAKERS

IS FIRST CLASS. TRY IT.

EDMONTON MILLING COMPANY [LIMITED.]

R. RITCHIE, Manager

#### FOR SALE!

What is known as the

#### Cunningham Farm

In St. Albert Settlement, containing 440 acres and buildings worth \$800. Can be purchased for \$1,400. Apply to ST. GEO. JELLETT, 6Stf Edmonton.

EDMONTON TOWN LOTS in the vicinity of the Railway Station, FOR SALE.

Apply to H. WILSON, White Avenue, South Edmonton, or to OSLER HAMMOND & NANTON, Winnipeg.

PUMPS

P. CLARK, Pump-maker. Wooden pumpheads made on iron piping if required. Prices reasonable. Terms cash. Bills, White Avenue, South Edmonton.

Old Photographs

Copied to any size and made to look better than the original by

C. W. Mathers,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

Souvenir Albums and Views of the district also for sale.

Tin Types 4 for 50 cents.

#### SOUTH EDMONTON

#### SOUTH EDMONTON TOWN LOTS

in the vicinity of the Railway Station,

FOR SALE.

Apply to H. WILSON.

White Avenue, South Edmonton, or to

OSLER HAMMOND & NANTON, Winnipeg.

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Office also at 100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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Scientific American.

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent person should be without it. Price \$2.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Queen's-L. Couture, and daughter, Riviere Qui Barre; K. M. Glas, Granby, Quebec; F. E. Tims, L. Moret, Major Griesbach, Mr. and Mrs. Lindow, Fort Saskatchewan; D. L. Hobbs, C. M. Gregory, Toronto; T. T. Schooler, Winnipeg.

Jasper—S. A. Kelly, H. D. James, W. D. Jarvis, H. R. Jarvis, South Edmonton; K. C. Marshall, J. Bell, Isaac Hunter, J. Powell, T. R. Haldon, Surgeon; J. McPherson, A. E. Groz, Spruce Grove; W. White, J. Chabot, J. F. Forbes, Sergt. Turbull, Sergt. Hetherington, J. D. Ross, J. Carson, G. Graham, Fort Saskatchewan.

### MURDER TRIAL.

The evidence of Mrs. Pierre Gray was taken for the defence on Monday evening and Tuesday forenoon.

Mrs. Pierre Grey gave evidence substantially corroborating that of the other witnesses for the defence. Charlie Joashim had come for her to help to quiet deceased, who had struck him. He had also beat both Ka-me-kaw-e-gat and Francois causally. She had followed him to the spot accompanied by Ann Cardinal and Madeline Delore. She saw Ka-me-kaw-e-gat lying on the ground insensible and also Francois lying on the ground insensible about fifty yards away. She did not see the deceased, as he had run away before she arrived. Her evidence was concluded on Tuesday afternoon.

S. Taylor, Q. C., addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoners, speaking an hour and a half before the court adjourned for dinner and an hour and a half afterwards. He dwelt strongly on the case being one solely of circumstantial evidence, and the responsibility of the Indians in this particular case. The Indian witnesses for the Crown evidently had some particular feature of the story allotted to them, which justified a grave suspicion as to their truthfulness. The crown's theory that Francois had been knocked senseless at the beginning of the fight and dragged by his sash placed around his neck to a log 55 feet away was untenable in the light of the evidence. The log was only six inches through and could not have concealed his body. His story that the fight started by the prisoners trying to take from him liquor that he was carrying was untrue for he was found drunk after the fight, and the prisoners did not require to fight for his whisky as they had plenty of their own. The evidence pointed to a tussle rather than a knockout and that Francois on recovering from the fight crawled to the log where he was found. Ka-me-kaw-e-gat's wounds showed that he had been struck with a stick by deceased. Charlie's finger also showed marks of a blow. The amount of blood on the ground showed that Ka-me-kaw-e-gat and Francois must have been the ones who bled as Pierre's body had no bleeding wound. The theory of the crown was that Pierre was killed and carried over the blood tracks to the lake and then taken back to where the body was found by boat, relying on the medical evidence to show that he received blows on the head before death. The evidence had shown that Pierre had escaped as Mrs. Grey and the girls came to rescue Ka-me-kaw-e-gat, getting a bleeding nose from Charlie. He first crawled fifty yards and ran the rest of the way to the lake intending to cross it, and either got lost in the lake at night was very dark or committed suicide. There were no marks on the body, there was only one track into the lake and none out. The deceased had never left to where the body was found. It was also proved that he was a good swimmer. Three witnesses had seen him go in the direction in which the body was found. The trail of blood spots were such as would come from a bleeding nose. These spots led over the fence instead of through the gateway, where a body would certainly have been carried. The boats showed no sign of having been used to take the body into the lake. The prisoners had not been found with wet clothes on, and had not had time to dispose of the body as alleged. The medical evidence showed twelve signs of drowning that appeared in the body when found and that the deceased might have existed without due to life for several hours. No marks were seen on Charlie's arms had not been alluded to until this trial and might easily have been caused by his carrying Ka-me-kaw-e-gat. The father of deceased had admitted that the presents were to purchase his silence as to the liquor selling. Mrs. Grey had buried the body and provided the shroud and that Charlie had attended the funeral and otherwise conducted himself as an innocent man. Alexis, the father of deceased, at the funeral had asked pardon for having suspected the prisoners of murder, thereby showing his belief in their innocence.

N. D. Beck, Q. C., for the crown, opened his address at 9 p.m. and occupied about an hour. He referred to the evidence adduced for the defence, which tried to prove that each detail of the evidence agreed with their theory. For the jury to adopt this line of reasoning would be a fallacy. No point should be taken as isolated from all the others. It might be possible to find that each detail was consistent with the line of the defence, but the proper point of view was to consider whether, in face of the whole accumulation of the facts proved it was at all reasonable to come to any other conclusion than that deceased came to his death at the hands of the prisoners. The first point for them to satisfy themselves on was, did the deceased come to his death at the hands of the prisoners. If this point was established the second was to satisfy themselves if they were guilty of murder or manslaughter. He then took up many of the points of detail referred to by the defence and showed that a different view could be put upon them, even taking them as isolated circumstances. He called particular attention to the finding of the sleeve of the outer shirt of deceased with the sleeve of another shirt. It need not be the right took place and also the waistcoat of deceased torn in half. The clothing on the body showed these parts missing. These facts were established by the evidence of five or six witnesses and must therefore be accepted as proven beyond question. They were utterly inconsistent with the story told by the prisoners and their witnesses.

At the conclusion of Mr. Beck's address court adjourned for the night.

On Wednesday morning court opened at 10 o'clock and Judge Rouleau proceeded to charge the jury, which he did at length reviewing the evidence fully. The conclusion of his charge was directly against the prisoners for manslaughter.

Court was opened at two o'clock. The

prisoners Ka-me-kaw-e-gat and Charlie Joashim were ordered to stand up and were asked by the judge through interpreter Steinbauer if they had anything to say. Neither replied until asked a second time. Ka-me-kaw-e-gat replied slowly and disconnectedly in a low tone. He blamed his brother-in-law for not having taken the murderer man home after the fight while he (Ka-me-kaw-e-gat) was insensible. He was allowed him to run away and get drowned. He was not responsible for the body being found in the water. If there had been no liquor then the affair would not have happened. If he was to be taken away he wished if he would be allowed to say what he wished done with his children. (Mr. Taylor said that arrangements had been made for him to see and make disposition of his children after sentence.) He wished to know if he could settle the matter by payment of a fine. He was informed that this could not be. He finally asked if he might smoke where he was sent.

Charlie Joashim, the younger of the two, said he did not deny that he had struck the deceased with his fist. He saw him run away and did not know how he came to his death unless that he was drowned, where found. His concluding remark was: "They can do with us as they please."

Judge Rouleau then delivered sentence:

The jury of six good men, chosen to decide upon the facts, after hearing all the evidence, had decided that the prisoners themselves had caused the death of Pierre Alexis. The fact being established his only duty was to pass sentence. If it had not been proven that they were intoxicated at the time they would have been found guilty of murder and would have been hanged. To drink liquor does not provide an excuse to commit a crime, but sometimes it may be an extenuating circumstance. If it had been proven that the prisoners had been unfeasted with the young man and had been intoxicated at the time, then they would have been guilty of murder. But as they were friendly towards and only quarrelled while drunk they were adjudged guilty of manslaughter. That was the view of the jury and was the view of the judge as well. The duty of the judge was only to pass sentence, which may be long or short, for one year or for life, as he decides the degree of guilt. Although they may say they have told the truth here when they have told an untruth in another court, as they say they have, it is hard for this court to believe them. They did not have to give evidence here in their own behalf, but when they gave evidence in another court, they will be held to tell the whole truth. Charlie did not tell the truth and neither did Ka-me-kaw-e-gat. This was a great crime, and when a man loses his temper so as to kill another he must expect that justice will punish him for it. Why did not Ka-me-kaw-e-gat think of his family when he went into the fight. Had he been killed, how would his family have fared? It was a pity that his family should be deprived of his support, but the law must be carried out. If it were not carried out in this case other ill disposed persons might commit a like crime and make the same excuse. Had both prisoners lived up to the Christian principles which they had been taught they would not be in the present position. They had not remembered—or lived up to—the command, "Thou shalt not kill."

The sentence imposed was ten years in Manitoba penitentiary, unless sooner released on account of good conduct.

Ottawa grown grapes shipped in cold storage to England have arrived in splendid condition, with bloom and flavor unpaired.

C. E. Boucher, M. L. A. for Batoche, has been arrested on a charge of unlawfully procuring the delivery of a cheque for \$900 from the Northwest government to Joseph Barbeau. He was released on bail.

The Free Press is informed that Hon.

Mr. Sifton will be returned unopposed in Brandon. It is said that he will next week

submit the terms of settlement of the school question to the committee appointed by the liberal convention to receive them, and if they are considered satisfactory, he will leave immediately for Ottawa, to be sworn in as minister of the interior.

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as to kill another he must expect that justice

will punish him for it. Why did not Ka-me-

kaw-e-gat think of his family when he went

into the fight. Had he been killed, how

would his family have fared? It was a pity

that his family should be deprived of his sup-

port, but the law must be carried out. If it

were not carried out in this case other ill

disposed persons might commit a like

crime and make the same excuse. Had both

prisoners lived up to the Christian prin-

ciples which they had been taught they would